enger was in no way accessory to the rob-

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

tend seven miles.

According to the general orders issued by General Schoffeld it was understood that President Cleveland would leave for Wash-

ington immediately after the conclusion of the ceremonies on the island on that day, and that the fleet would escort him to the

Pennsylvania railway denôt in Jersey City,

but it is now said the President has bee

prevailed upon to afternd the dinner to be given by the Chamber of Commerce to the French guests, and he will not leave for Washington until midnight.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES AT THE

The following will be the order of exer-cises observed at the inauguration of the statue of Liberty at Bedloe's island to-

Signal-gun.
 Prayer by Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D. D.

4. Count Ferdinand de Lesseps's address a behalf of the Franco-American Union. 5. Presentation address by Hon. William

Unveiling.
 Salute—a salvo from all the guns in the

. Acceptance of the statue by the Pre

10. Representative on behalf of the Re-

12. Commemorative address - Hon, Chauncey M. Depew.
15. Muslc. Dexology—tune, "Old Hundred"—in which the assembly are invited to

other, D. D. The assembly upon the siand will be dismissed with benediction and will relaborate upon the steamers, taken the relations with the batteries in a general station with the batteries in a general station.

10. National stiffle to be fired similar-occusty from all the batteries in the harbor, schore and affoat.
10. Ulumination of the statue, with fire-works on Bedliee's and Governor's 1-lands and the Battery.
The music will be furnished by Gilmore's Twenty second Resument Band.

RONORS TO THE PRENCH DELEGATES.

New York, October 27.—The members of the Produce Exchange tendered a grand reception to the French delegates to-day. M. Bartholdi made a few remarks in Engish, and M. de Lesseps, and one of the members of the Chamber of Deputies spoke

in French. The Glee Club of the Exchange sang the "Marselllaise" when the delegates made their appearance in the gallery.

CATCHING THE CROOKS.

New York, October 27.—Inspector Byrnes having been advised by the police of other cities, including Boston, Phila-delphia, and even Chicago, that crooks were leaving for New York to take a

and in the Statue-of-Liberty celebration,

spread his net last night to catch them as they came. Detectives were stationed at terries, failroad stations, and hotels, with

orders to arrest every third or habitaal crook that they might find, and others were sent out to search the streets and dives. The

result was prolitic, and police headquarters gave up its motley crew this morning be-fore the courts, and the police asked that the prisoners be remarked until after to-

RAILROAD LEASE CONFIRMED.

The Richmond and Danville Check-

mates the Baltimore and Ohio.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch,)
Washington, October 27,—The Washington Post has the following from Alex-

ington Post has the following from Alexandria; "It was reported here to-slay that the rumored lease of the Washinzton, Ohio and Western radroad to the Richmond and Panville rallowal had been confirmed by statements made by officers of the company. It is said that the lease, which will take effect November 1st, was made in order to prevent the Baltimore and Ohio from purchasing the Washington, Ohio and Western road, and by extending it to Berryville make a junction with the Shenandoul-Valley railroad, thereby getting a southern connection which the Richmond and Danville desired to meet, as such connection would probably affect the latter road. If the lease is made the road will not be extended further than its present terminus at Round Hill. The Richmond and Danville railroad recently left two deeds for record with the clerk of the Corporation Court of this city, one of

Corporation Court of this city, one of which was a mortgage deed of trust to the

which was a mortuage deed of trust to the Central Trust Company of New York to scerre the payment of \$12,509,000 in hords issued by the Virginia Mid-land read, and the other a lease for ninety-nine years of the Virginia Midland read to the Richmond and Danville read. The lease was withdrawn at the request of Vice-President Hind-koper shortly after its admission for reasons which were not stated at the time, but it is now believed that the lease is withheld awaiting the action of the directors of the Richmond and Danville Company, who held a meet-

and Danville Company, who held a meeting in New York to-day."

Ratiread Conductors' Association.

thy telegraph to the Dispatch.l

In telegraph to the Dispaten.

RALTMORE, Cetober 27.—The niceteenth annual convention of the Railroad Conductors' Association of the United States and Canada began at Ford's Opera-House to-day, President Chaplin called the bods to order, with A. Fettrow as searctary. All the conductions of the providence and exclusive presidents.

the ex-presidents and ex-vice-presidents were present, and Andrew Quinter and John Hunghtuling, the oldest con-ductors in this country, were in vited to seals on the platform. Rev. Dr

Leyburn offered prayer, and Mayor Hodge delivered an address of welcome. In the absence of A. C. St. Clair, who was at

pointed at the last Convention, Edwar Burns, his alternate, delivered the annu-

Succepting Democratic Victory in Bal

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

BALTIMERS, October 27.—The election to-day for members of the first branch of the City Council passed off quietly, and resulted in a sweeping victory for the regular Democrats, who elected all of the twenty camelimen—one from each ward of the city. The labor candidates polled surprisingly

notrow, which was done,

Twenty-second Regiment Band.

National salute to be fired simulta-

public of France, Minister Plealpotentia and Envoy Extraordinary, A. Le Favre.

HAIN INTERFERES WITH THE

Liberia-The Northern Visitors to Raleigh. Special telegram to the Dispatch.

RALHON, N. C., October 27.—The at-tendance at the State Fair was not large to-day. Rain fell in the morning, after-baving poured down since yesterday after-

State Board of Pharmacy met here to-day to examine applications for licens

as druggists, The Primitive Baptists have closed their he Primitive Baptists have considered. About 2,000 people were cell, with twelve preachers, be Bureounte Savings Bank has been The funcounte Savings Bank has been meoryerated at Asheville, Capital \$20,000, C. M. McLoud is president.

C. M. McLond is president,
C. M. McLond is president,
Vesterday over 300 negroes left South
Carelina and Mecklenburg county, this
State, for Norlolk, to sail thence for Liberia. They have sold all their property
ria. They have sold all their property
ria are told that Liberta is a grand coun-

Pasquotatic condition near the circus-tent last sensible condition near the circus-tent last suight at Elizabeth City. He had been cut with a knill, and his skull was fractured in

The people of Raleigh have certainly pre-ared an attractive programme for the de-ctation of the northern editors. Last ation of the house of the colored colored white states of the clitors making their first visit to the South, vs send to day in sight-sceing, visiting largest white and colored coloreds. ing their personal respects 15 Governor scales. The Northern Settlers' Convention is ably presided over by Mr. George Z. French, of Wilmington. The following is a list of its officers: President, George Z. French, New Hancover, Vice-Presidents, D. L. Sayler, Ancient L. G. Estes, Halifax; J. Howard Hrown, Wilson; L. A. Dodd, Wayne; Dr. G. H. Saddleson, Moore; William E. Ashley, Walke; T. B. Eldridge, Davidson; P. J. Sinclair, McDowell; J. R. Liddell, Mecklenburs; and H. C. Hunt, Buncombe; Secretaries, C. T. C. Deake, Buncombe; B. A. Goodridge, Moore; P. C. Shipp, Pasquetonk; Cartis Goodyear, Watren; A. Fisher, Marthu; H. G. Covle, Wake; William Barns, Alamance; John J. Gilbert, Iredell; C. W. Edgecomb, Granville; and C. F. Griffity, Mitchell. ommattee on Order of Business; Thomas

Committee on Order of Business: Thomas B. Keogh, Greensboro'; H. Parker, Southern Pines; A. J. Lyman, Asheville; Julian Allen, Statesville; T. Hoyt, Lenoir; H. L. Grant, Goldsboro'; A. B. Chapio, Aurora; George A. Frick, Shelby; George Baker, Ehrabeth City; J. T. Corlew, Charlotte; George N. Ives, Newberne.

The mornings are devoted to convention work. To morrow at noon Major W. H. Pegram, a well-known correspondent of the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, will deliver an address at the Fair-Grounds,

deliver an address at the Fair-Grounds, taking as his theme, "The Resources and Progress of the South." Mr. David Judd, al address of the day. All of to evening the visitors will attend they choose. They have special mywhere in the State.

THE LONG DESCRIPT ENDED. wires told you, the long drough Vake county's crop appears to be a the State taken in its entirety. joining county (Johnston) it is on adjoining county (Johnston) it is ned that the crop is half the average

DIAZ FOR DICTATOR.

Mexican Papers Openly Calling for a Bespotism.

By telegraph to the Dispatch.] st. Louis, Mo., October 27.-A specia a Nogales, A. T., says: The proposal reminent Mexicans to establish a dicta-hip to replace the presidency of Mexico using agreat deal of comment. Mexican a road to the dictatorship; the fee has entered the arena, and it. Congress is called on the will of the Casar of the Salar Romero Rubio works realize this new plan. Not be-bring to success his project to presidential term, he took up be presidential term, he took up terstlip, and it so happens that of 18 fothered by a pular of the live party, and the people seem indifferent to these aftemple, at the gubernatorial press-for a dictatorship of Gen-tor twenty years. Why not year "When nations do

sees the necessary manhood to be nothing is more evident than that is will take advantage of their indoand erect thrones and assume the
It is nice years now that the
tortcher (binz's party) climbed
step the lander which leads to
an, and once there have defied ye. Already they ignore the tel laws, and all that is wantle reign of a sole will,
of the slave is sorrowfuln to releem it as men of action—
hearts belong to the country,
heads of assemblers. If such borde of speculators. If such expeared, we how respectfully of their public, and exclaim,

ster; and the organ of Monte Alire de enty years, and that the office be made

Atlanta's Municipal Fight.

ispecia telegram to the Dispatch.]
LANTA, GA., October 27.—As a result
mass meeting of the citizens of Ata committee of fifty, which is equally ditided between the Prohibitionists and Auti-Prohibitionists. The Auti's had the Exciting by at least three to one, and could have nominated a full vet ticket, but a sense of fair play to the Prohibitionists impenent. This but postpones the inevi-lable, however, as the committee will never reree, and the two opposing tickets will still their differences at the ballot-box. The city is targely against probabilion.
The law was forced upon it by the vote of
the country districts. These dry districts the country districts. These dry districts take no part in the city electron. There is a tach indignation among the citizens here over the interference in their local affairs from New York. by temperature aritators from New York and other places, who have neither the rights of cit zenship here nor the interest

A Prominent Tobacco-Bealer's Sud-

of property.

den Death.
[By te egraph to the Dispatch.] LOUISVILLE, KY., October 27.—Thomas Miller, a prominent tobacco-dealer at ephensport, ky., was found deal in bed Besler's Hotel Lodar with a horrible et Hesler's Hotel to-day with a horrible wound just over the eye. He had been out sering the town till an early nour. Having noney, he fell into the hands of bad characten, who got him into a game of cards and then knocked him on the head. He got to the hotel and went to bed, and died during the night. Charles Mull, a saloon-keeper, has been arrested charged with the crume.

A Great Loss.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
CLEVELAND, Omo, October 27.— The
regniferent stone building of the Case
School of Applied Science, at East End,
which was completed and opened about a
year ago at a cost of \$200,600, was destroytod by fire at an early hour this morning.
The discovery of the fire shortly after 2
o'clock was followed by an explosion in the
chemical laboratory, which blew out a portion of one of the walls. The flames soon
made short work of the fine structure. The
building was four stories in height and [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

built of sandstone. It was furnished with all the latest appliances for the demonstration of science. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. The physiological and chemical apparatus and geological collection were among the finest in the country. The chemical appliances were valued at \$30,000. The geological collection was very fine.

It is thought that the building and its contents were insured for about \$75,000. There were from fifty to sixty students in the school. The Case School was built with money left by the late Leonard Case, the Cleveland millionaire philanthropist.

Proclamation by the President.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., October 27.—The
resident issued the following proclamation
is after the state of the control of the contr By the President of the United States of

America—A Procumation.

Whereas satisfactory proof has been given to me by the Government of Spain that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imports are imposed or levied in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or merchanpon produce, manufactures, or merchan States, or from any foreign country; and, whereas notification of such abolition of discriminating duties of tonnage and im-ports as aforesaid has been given to me by memorandum of agreement, signed this day in the city of Washington between the Secretary of State of the United States and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pienipotentiary of her Majesty Queen Re-Rejent of Spain, accredited to the Government of the United States of America :

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and pro-claim that from and after the date of this, my proclamation, being also the date of the notification received as aforesaid, all for-eign discriminating duties of tonnage and import within the United States are sus-pended and discontinued so far as respects other foreign country; such suspension to continue so long as the similar reciprocal exemption of vessets belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued in said islands of Cuba and

Porto Rico, and no longer.

In witness whereof I have hercunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 27th day of October, 1886, and of the independence of the United States the HIRb.

Grover Crevet AND. GROVER CLEVELAND,

By the President : T. F. Bayard, Secretary of State.

General Washington Notes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washington, October 27.—The President, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard, Whitney, and Lamar, Postmaster-General Vilas, and Colonel Lamont, left Washington this afternoon at 2:50 o'clock for New York

The Internal-Revenue Bureau has modified the regulations as to the manner of packing eigarcties, so that hereafter the number of the manufactory, the number of the district, the State, and the number of eigarcties in each box may be printed on the Internal-Revenue Bureau has modi of being "stamped, indented, burned, or impressed" thereon, as formerly required. There has sprung up within the list few months on unprecedented demand for minor coin in the form of five- and ten-cent pieces, the stock of which, up to the time t rited states depositories redundant. This surplus has all been put litto circulation, and the mint of Philadelphia, which alone executes minor coin, is doing its utmost to supply the demand, its capacity being limited by the statutory coinage of silver dolars. The popular demand for small coin is now ahead some \$180,000 for five- and one-cont nices alone.

supplying all that may be required. Mean-while orders upon the superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, in accordance with the circular issued by the Burcau of the Mint September 10, 1886, will be filled in the order of application.

Purely an Indian Muss.

CHICAGO, October 27.—A Times special from Fort Keegh, Montana, says the following additional particulars regarding the late fight on the Crow reservation between a party of Crows and Sioux, in which five been reported: The expedition left Yank-ton agency a short time ago with the avowed intention of raiding the Crow camp on Little Rosebud. Concealing their horses in a ravine, they went into the tim-ber to reconnoite. Their horses were found by the Crows and identified. Search was made, and resulted in the killing of two Sloux and three Crows and the wounding of three of the latter. The re-maining Sloux escaped to Fort Custer and reported the light. The Crows had a war-dance over the dead bodies of the Sloux, shooting their bodies full of holes and catting off the head of one with an axe. The report says the Crows are putting on paint and preparing for war. It is purely an In-

Han muse, and not dangerous to the whites, A Mule's Hing Leg Opens a Cave,

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
ATHENS, GA., October 27.— In Oglethorpe county the people are agitated over a suking in the earth, which has grown into an immense cave. The farm of James Thompson has been cultivated for generations, having in that time been cleared and worn out three times. While Mr. Thompson was ploughing his mule's hind foot shipped and broke the crust of the carth. The ground rapidly gave way for a space of about twenty feet square, and it was a marrow escape which the ploughman had for his life. He tried to fill the hole with rails, but they disappeared from sight. Finally be took a sounding, and found that the bottom was out of ordinary reach. By (Special telegram to the Dispatch the bottom was out of ordinary reach. By paring into the depth water could be seen at its bottom, while the rush of an underground stream was distinctly heard. The cave is shaped like a cistern. It will be investigated fully next week.

Lecemetive Engineers in Council.

Lecemotive Engineers in Council.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, October 27.—The officers of the National Brotherhood of Locemotive Engineers were to-day resected. They are as follows: Grand Chaf Engineer, P. N. Arthur, of Cleveland; Second Grand Engineer, J. R. Spragge, of Toronto; First Grand Assistant Engineer, A. R. Cavner, of San Francisco. The term of the grand chief is three years; the others one year. The matter of an insurance association was referred to a committee of ten, who will devote some days to surance association will devote some days to its consideration. The delegates and their wives and daughters will to-night visit the theatre, and to-merrow will embark on a steamer, from which they will witness the Bartholdi-statue celebration.

General Affray on a Train.

tHy telegraph to the Dispatch-] Tiprox. Ixa., October 27.—The Lake Eric and Western passenger train coming west last night was boarded here by a gaug of young men, who had been at a public or young men, who had osen at a public gathering. Several of the party were under the influence of liquor, and there was evi-dently had blood among them. The train had hardly left the station before they commenced fighting among themselves in the smoking car. One man had an arm broken; two or three were probably fatally cut with knives, while there were no end to black

A Pension Forger.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., October 27.—The
Commissioner of Pensions has received a Commissioner of Pensions has received a telegram from Nashville, Tenn., stating that Doe W. E. Sypert, who was arrested by Special-Examiner Paul Williams to-day, prad guilty to the charge of forglog papers

VIRGINIA DOCTORS. SEVENTRENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF

THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY. or. Nelson Delivers the Annual Oration

The President's Address-Election of Officers.

(Reported for the Dispatch.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Oct. 27, 1886 The seventeenth annual session of the Virginia State Medical Society convened in the Opera-House here last night at 8 o'clock. After the usual addresses of welcome of the part of the citizens and the local pro-fession Dr. H. T. Nelson delivered the an-nual oration to the public and profession. A crowded house was in attendance, com-posed largely of the fair daughters of this old and historic town.

Dr. Netson announced his subject to be "The Fallacies of Modern Medicine." He

made the general statement that whatever interested any profession must of necessity have the good of the public at large for its ultimate object. The leading fallacy noted was the American method of doctor-making, wherein, of the thousand annually graduated from the schools. very large propertion are wholly in mental culture. This mental culture, to maintained, is necessary for the successful practice of medicine; also, that this lack of culture is responsible for the disrepute into which the profession of medicine is falling. A deplorable fact, but nevertheless true, is that about one half of the graduates of the various medical schedule of the country cannot write medical schools of the country cannot wri a page without egregious errors, orthographic and syntactical. Reform is needed in the requirements for graduation by isisting on a better classical education o The first address of the morning session

ley W. Martin, of Chatham, his subject being "Practical Hints on Hygiene." Hygiene is no longer an art alone, he said, but a selence; but until a recent period the profession has been too much engrossed in inding cures for many diseases which are now better managed by taking the ounce of prevention. The profession everywhere is now aroused to the importance of preventive medicine, and greater achievements are to be expected from this department of the phy-sician's work. The great need of the day is the enlightenment of the masses on this is the enlightenment of the masses on this subject. Law-makers will not legislate for hygienic purposes until the people demund it of them. He argently advised that the physicians teach the people in hygienic truths. The hygiene of the expectant mother must be carefully looked after if the constitution of her offspring would be perfect. The very high rate of infant mortality is, for the most part, attributable to a disregard of these hygienic laws before and after birth. The physician should seek to interest the editor of his city or county newspaper, and invoke his city or county newspaper, and invoke his aid in the direction of educating the people. Hygiene should be preached from the pulpit, and it should also be a part of

the pulpit, and it should also be a pirt of the school curriculum.

Passing in review many of the common causes of disease about us, great stress was laid upon the forces productive of malariatiever, the chief cause of which is believed to be the want of proper drainage of our lands. The people should know that it costs more in money alone in doctors' bills and medicine than would be needed to thoroughly remove the cause by good drainage. This matter should be enforced by the county officers. The destruction of forests is always followed by increased sickness; followed by increased sickness the futile efforts of a number of gentleme legi-lature. This Board cannot do werk without money, and every memb f the Society is urged to prevail upon hi

Attlifein feeding was next noticed a being largely responsible for the great in fant mertality of the present day. The failure of American mothers to nurse their offspring is an anomaly to be found in nother country in the world. The evil i on the increase, and as one indication it is stated that the number of nursing-bottle annually sold in this country reaches nearly a willing for burdered thousand. one million five hundred thousand, and that there are about thirty different kinds of "infant food" on the market.

A great mistake is made in raising on girls as "house-plants." They need the same out-deer exercise practiced by the boys if they would be healthy and strong Defending. em Fort Keegh, Montana, says the fol-wing additional particulars regarding the fight on the Crow reservation between party of Crows and Sioux, in which five long were killed and scalped, have just at the age of twenty years may expect to live forty-four years; if intemperate, fit-teen and a half years. At forty years of age the temperate man may expect twenty-eight years; the intemperate, eleven and a

During the delivery of this address the Society gave evidence of its enforsement of these important subjects, so intimately associated with the wefere of the whol people, by frequent and decided applicase A number of other papers of interest to the profession were read and discussed. the profession were read and discussed.
Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Pr. Bedford Brown, of Alexandria; First Vice-President, Dr. Alexander Harris; Se cond Vice-President, Dr. Herbert M. Nash; Third Vice-President, Dr. L. Aslton; Kecording Serrelary Dr. Landon B. Edwards; Corresponding Serretary, Dr. John F. Winn; Tensuiter, Pr. Pichard F. Styll, Dr. Willia 8. Dr. Ri bard T. Styll, Dr. William S Christian is to be the orator for next year Dr. Hunter McGuire is to lear the general discussion on "School Hygiene."

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY No New Developments-Efforts to Discover the Robbers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] St. Louis, October 27.—There are no necession of the Adams-Express retery at this writing. Superintend in anneal was seen at his office this morning and said he gave the Associated Press of fittle facts in the cose as far as they has come to his knowledge yesterday, and ab-solutely nothing new has turned up since in regard to the report that Messenge Frotheringham had made a confession, hanted there was no truth in it; that the were working on the theory that the me were working on the theory that the hes-senger's story was true; that the latter has not been arrested nor placed under surveil-ience, but of his own accord was in con-stant communication with the officers of the company and detectives who have the case in hand, and is aiding them as much as he is able in the attempt to discover the robber.

robber.
Dispatches from Springfield, printed here
this merning, giving the story of a man who
traveled from St. Louis with an individual
who answered the robber's description, and whose satched contained a large number of cank-notes tied up in packages, were shown Mr. Damsel. He said if the story was true it was a very import an discovery but there were so many stories affoat of like nature that it was difficult to select the like nature that it was difficult to select the probable from the improbable ones. They would investigate the occurrence, but the doubted if it would lead to the discovery of the robbers. Frotheringham was seen at the company's office this morning by a reporter, to whom he told the story of the robbery. He made his statement in a frank, straightforward manner, without the slightest hist at embarrasament or confusion. He said he was well aware that circumstantial evidence pointed strongly to his being accessory to the robbery, but he had nothing to conceal, and was confident that the result of the investigation would clear him of all suspicion. The only point in the messenger's statement not given out yesterday is that the robber told basekeringham that he had an accomplish

enly point in the messenger's statement not given out yesterday is that the robber told Frotheringham that he had an accomplice upon the train, who, if he (the robber) was unable to carry out his plans unstied, would come to his assistance.

L. C. Weir, superintendent of the Cincinnati division of the Adams Express, is in this city this morning, and has been in conference with Superintendent Dimsel concerning the robbery. It is thought they will offer a large reward for the cap-

by Special-Examiner Paul Williams to-day, pradiguity to the charge of forging papers in the pension case.

A number of alleged fraudulent pension claims have been discovered in that section of the country, and the guilty parties will be proscented.

Quarantine Cattle Slaughtered.
(By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Cuicaco, October 27.—Fifty of the quarantine cattle were slaughtered yesterday. All the meat was pronounced sound. This is the largest day's shughtering yet does in the distilleries. Two more of Nelson Morris's steers died yesterday, and it is now feared his entire herd will go. It is now feared his entire herd will go. It is said the steers are more susceptible to the disease than the cows, and they die soone.

Wages Advanced.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LANCASIER, PENN., October 27.—The Pennsylvania Iron Company, of this city, have notified its employés of an advance in wages from 83.30 to 23.75 per ton for pushing free products, and a cording 2 dwance to heaters and rollers.

A TERRIBLE FIRE. MANY HOUSES IN POCAHONTAS, TAZE-

One Man Burned to Death and Severa Others Injured-Work of an Incendiary, &c., &c. &c.

WELL COUNTY, BURNED.

Blue-Cut job, and only got \$15,000 out of it. Since then I have passed considerable time in Australia and San Francisco." He seemed familiar with the names and doings of various members of the James gang. When we began talking he removed the gar from my mouth, but when the train reached a point near Pacific he replaced it, so that I could make no outery, in the mean time threatening to blow my brains out if I astempted to attract any one's attention.

To test the messenger's stalement a search was made for the clothes which he said the robber had thrown from the train, and on the south side of the track near Merrimac several articles of clothing and some old papers and printed songs were found and LYNCHIURG, VA., October 27.—About 30 o'clock this morning a fire broke out a the office of Miller's Hotel, in Pocahon tas, which was so rapid that the guests it the hotel had barely time to escape in their apers and printed songs were found and have been brought to this city. One of the garments measured about 38 inches around the waist, bearing out Fotheringham's statement of the size of the wearer, who night-clothing. There was no way of get ting water on the burning building, the wells being all dry. The people had to stand and see the flames without power to supposed, of course, to be the robber. A No. 16 collar was also found.

Fotheringham's statements have thus far been remarkable clear and straightforward and free from contradiction. The opinion is gaining strength that the mes-

The large drains in the street wer dammed up, and the heavy rain failing a the time formished means of extinguishing the freatter ten buildings in the hote

was found after the fire. He was badly burned and seriously lojured by jumping from a window of the hotel. George Baber also of this city, was burned up, and but few traces of his remains were nimue, and the indications are that to found. Two Hungarian miners, named Minning and Goodman respectively, were injured by jumping from the hotel. Three porrow will be almost a general holiday in his city. All that is needed to insure a complete success will be fine weather. All the public schools of this city are to be drummer—among whom was Mr. M. C. Laughlin, of the firm of Robinson, Tate & Co., of this city—lost their sample-trunks in the same building. W. E. Black, express-messenger on the Pocahontas train, and Philip Wright, Jr., of this city, who clesed for the day. The Stock Exchange will renain open. The Consolidated Ex-change, however, has voted to suspend its regular calls.

The Produce Exchange and the New York Mercantile Exchange will be closed all day, and the Cotton Exchange will suspend operations at noon. The custom-house will be closed all day.

Grand-Marshal C. P. Stone estimates that there will be fully 30,000 men in the parade in this city, and that the column will exhotel, down the burning stairway. Cap-tain Miller, proprietor of the hotel, and his son were in an adjoining room to where the fire originated, and escaped in their

The following buildings were burned inberg & Morris, clothiers, two-stor, me building; C. F. Douthat, boarding one, three-story frame; Davis's two-story sidence, with contents; M. Kiras, jewel and notions, one story, with contents. Katzen, jeweller and watchmaker, entires; two-story brick house, occupied by a teber on the lower floor and a milling on the upper, with contents; S. Voight & Son, bakery, one-story frame; A. L. Hill, tim- and stoveware, two-story frame, a few tools saved; Maxey Brothers, general

The tess is estimated at \$25,000, about on fifth of which was insured. It is estab-lished that the fire was of incendiary ori-gin, and every effort is being made to ap-

gin, and every effort is being made to apprehend the incendiary.

On the same night about 10 o'clock an attempt was made to fire the dwelling of Mrs. S. B. Stevenson, but the fire was extinguished without damage. Katzen the jeweller had secured his stock in a box and get it out of the burning building, but, placing it in Grinberg & Morris's store while he helped others, lost it when that building burned. Three families lost all they possessed and are perfectly destitute. A relief committee was formed and sup-

A WONDERFUL INVESTION. How Messages and Packages Will Shoot Through Tubes Buried

in the Ground. [Philadelphia Press.]

The City Councils on July 8th passed at edinance permitting the Electric Pacu-atic Company to lay tubes in certain treets of this city, allowing thereby the stroduction of a new system of transmis-ion of packages and messages calculates o revolutionize the present messager are al telegraph service. A short

The system diners from that of the ordinary manuantie-tube system practically in only one particular. In-tend of a single tube stretching from a given point to a certain destination, a main tube is laid along certain streets, from which any number of connecting tubes branch off. By an ingemous method of switches, operated be electricity from the main office, a confe-curier containing a message or purcel, tra-versing the main tube, will find its wa suddenly blocked, and will be turned into a side tube by means of a switch, much as a street-car is turned from one street into another by means of an intercepting bar. In this side tube switches will also be thrown up, guiding the carrier into any designated house or store.

The system consists of two tubes, one a yearing and the other a pressure-tube, each

directions. The company intend to estate the direct three or four blocks apart alon the various streets where the tubes passer from each of these main-line stations From each of these main-line stations a "household" service is established, entirely distinct from the tubes that run through the streets. The carriers desined for a certain district are sent along the street tubes to the nearest district office. The operator there opens the cone, looks at the address, touches an electric button, which classes all the switches except those leading to a certain store or house, and in an instant sends the package to its destination. In sending a message or package from an office noting a message or package from an offi-is simply dropped into the vacuum-tube d is taken to the nearest district station here the operator switches it into one of e main-line tubes, calling the attention a the same time of a fellow-operator, in a dis-trict perhaps several miles away, that a car-cier is rushing to his district to be guided

its destination.
The details of the plan are so perfected at a carrier passing into the main tube n in no way collide with another passing rough, or cause a block in any way. The ced will not be less than a mile in thirty econds, and the electric-wires which of ate the switches and signals are placed voke which connects the vacuum-and

ressure-tubes.
The company intend placing the tubesresterminals," as they call them—in suct ones and houses as will bring them trade At each main station messengers will be kept to deliver messages to houses and states where there is no connection. The stations are to be so placed about towa that in no case will a boy be compelled to go nore than three blocks from his office to diver a message. There is to be no charge leliver a message. There is to be no charge or rent, as in the case of the telephone out stamps will be used to be cancelled a be district station as each package come , so that only each service need be paid

In addition to the system of messenger-tubes another known as "package-tubes" will be put in operation after a while. The messenger-tubes have a diameter of two and one half inches. The diameter of the package-tubes will be from elghteen to twenty-four loches. The latter system will not be extended to the household service, however, and the packages will be de-invered from the district stations by mes-senger. There will be no charge except for actual use, and the tubes will be blaced in every house and store where there is likely to be any use for them. No schedule of prices has a syct teen made, but the general rule has been or them. No schedule of prices has as yet cen made, but the general rule has been iid down that it will be uniform for all stricts cutside the one where the sender situated, at about helf the rates now lorged. The system of waiting for a mes-enger-boy will be entirely obviated, for sch person can drop his parcel in the obe, which will take the place of the call-ell, and before a boy could start to an-acr astimmons the package will not only ave reached the station but be on its way ve reached the station but be on its way

An ingenious arrangement has also been arrived by which a carrier may be sent to a patrol-box, and by means of the esping air made to blow a whistle, and thus it a patrolman in case of tire or need of allier assistance. A red carrier will tell olice assistance. A red carrier will tell hat a certain house in the district is on the and a bine carrier will call for police resistance. All the householder need do is rop one or the other carrier into the tube, and forthwith the whistle will call the pa-redman to the box.

A special service of post-office tubes will be arranged whereby an operator in the cost-office, by touching an electric button, can cause the bottoms of all the boxes in a can cause the bottoms of all the boxes in a certain district to drop out and their con-tents immediately dumped on his table, saving thereby a great amount of time and personal labor. In this way also a man may finish a letter in his office one minute before the mail closes, and, by means of the tube at his side, have it in the post-office in time for the mail. There are inoffice in time for the mail. There are in-numerable other ways and uses to which the invention may be put. One great ad-vantage is that it is perfectly secret. A necessge may be sealed in an envelope and centents withheld from those engaged

Bulgarian Complications. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch,
Sofia, October 27.—General Kaulbars
has notified the Regency that if the conspirators against Prince Alexander be punished; the Russian Government will have

recourse to extreme measures. The Regent, suspecting that it is Kaulbars's intentism, during their absence at Tiernova, to assist Zankoffites in Sofia to form a new Ministry, have taken the precaution to causthe arrest of all suspected persons, and have ordered troops to be in readiness to suppress a revoit. A state of siege will be proclaimed in the event of a coup detail being attempted.

Another Russian war-ship is going to Varna. A protocol has been signed tenew-ing diplomatic relations between Servia and Bulgaria. It provides for a treaty of com-merce and for the reference of several disputes to a joint commission.

LONDON, October 27.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Sofia. has been preclaimed at Soffa.

Sofia, October 27.—The pro-Russian meeting which had been called to take place in this city, and which General Kaubars had promised to attend, has been pro-

Lord Churchil: Receives Six Handres Addresses.
[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch,

BRAGFORD, October 27.—Lord Randolpl burchill was presented with six hundred addresses to-cay at Bradford, in the hall in addresses to any at Bradford, in the ball in which the Conservative conference was held. The hall was crowded. When he, eccurpanted by his wife, entered both were greated with prolonged cheering. Lord Churchill said he looked forward to a winter of hard and heavy work. The Government were resolved to submit to the country real genuine measures in each with the reforming and sures in accord with the reforming and progressive spirit of the age. Referring to the addresses be had received he said they embodied the real and living political spirit. which could not fail to guide the future
of the country. The vastness of the deputations who were present in conference realized Lord Beaconsfield's prediction for the
future of the Tory party and the
hold it ought to have on the masses of
the people. He thanked the Dublin deputation for attending the conference, and
said: "The Irish for the moment are influted by artistical to Internation men enced by agitators. Unfortunately men who formerly occupied high Government offices are now using their reputations to weaken the Crown's authority. For these reasons constitutional principles are for the moment at a discount in Ireland." He de mement at a discount in Ireland." He desired to popularize constitutional principles in Ireland, which would benefit the same as England, by a just, strong, and orderly government. The fortunes of the Irish people were no longer to be a subject for sport and play, but the battle-ground of political parties.

Reme's French Protest.

Rome's French Protest.

Rome, October 27.—Cardinal Jacabine,
Papal Secretary of State, has requested the
nume to at Parts to represent to the French
Government the serious consequences that might arise from the adoption of the claus might arise from the adoption of the chains in the primary education bill of an odious character to the Vatican and directed against the Catholic elergy in France. The clause referred to provides that education in schools shall be entrusted exclusively to

London Lord Mayor's Pageant

London Lord Mayor's Pageant.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Loxbox, October 27.—It is stated that Sir James Frazier, chief commissioner of the city police, has issued orders forbidding a procession of the unemployed workingmen of London, which, it was proposed by the Socialist leaders, should march through the streets at the same time as the Lord Maxor's naceant. Mayor's pageant.

eftement in Lampalanka over the arrest of Tirnova, the object being to send then By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. Panis, October 27.—Foods in the Rhone valley have suspended railread traffic, de-

troved several bridges, and caused seriou A Cashter's Suicide.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] ELIZABETH, N. J., October 27.-A. O. duer, cashier of the New Jersey Extraction Works, in this city, committed smelde at noon to-day by banging himself to a cleandelier in his bearding-house. Deceased

Cutting Concecting.

NEW OBLEANS, October 27,-Cuttin 0,000 men to invade Mexico for the pur

An aged Wife-Murderer.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch. Dixon, Ill., October 27.- John Denny, ged sixty-five, killed his wife with an axe nt North Dixon to-day. He was formerly in an insane asylum, and having escaped, no attempt was toade to return him.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Washington, October 28—1 A. M.—For Virginia, local rains, followed by fair wea-ther, variable winds, shifting to northwest-For North Carolina, South Carolina,

Georgia, and Eastern Florida, fair weather, northwesterly winds, cooler. The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was loudy, followed by misty weather at night Range of Thermometer Yesterday: 52 P. M......62

we introduce you to Men's Clothes to-day knowing that our burdened tables are grouning to be delivered. The more so because other clothes are waiting for the same

YOU MIGHT BE

well astonished to know and fully realize how good a sult we can give you for TEN DOLLARS, and still more surprised at the numerous styles. But we

AFAMILY?

Not much. Yet there are families and famil'es, and a dollar is a matter of much more importance to some than to others, a dollar over the Natural Bridge, in Vir ginia, as General Washington did, acformerly went further than in these latter days.

JUST REMEMBER

one thing-a dollar goes further in our house than in most others. No house can show you more than a tithe of the stock we possess, and that is why we think your interest lies in this direction. \$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$18, \$20 \$22, \$25, \$28, \$30, \$33, \$35, and \$40

are the prices of our suits. Now for the makers of our goods or fabrics from which they are made: SAWYER, HARRIS, GLOBE, MALLIEU DEAN, POMEROY, SLATER,

and others, are among our prominent do-

mestic makers. CLAY, TAYLOR, ERKENS, BOCHOCKER, comprise some of our foreign manufacturers. We have all these makes, and more too, represented in our stock, made up into SACK-COAT SUITS.

DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK SUITS,

ONE-BUTTON CUTAWAY SUITS, FOUR-BUTTON CUTAWAY SUITS, AND PRINCE-ALBERT SUITS, \$10 PER SUIT TO \$40.

A. SAKS & CO., CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, TAILORS.

> AND FURNISHERS, 1013 MAIN STREET.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. REW YORK STOCK MARKET.

REW YORK, October 27.—The stock market it-cky was spain dull and spiritees, and the insi changes possess little significance. The most of the small movements of the day are attributed to the efforts of the shorts to cover. The market, notwith-standing, was strong at the closing last evening, but opened irregular, and soon showed signs of weakening, but, upon an extensive covering, again became firm. This was also sided by buying, supposed for london account. The trading was restricted, however, and the fluctuations light, except in a few cases. The opening was irregular, the changes from the last evening's closings ranging from 45 below to was irregular, the changes from the last evening's closings ranging from 3, below to 4 above. The early trading was marked by weakness, especially in Northern Pacific preferred and Canada Southern, but priessoon rallied, and the market became very doll and then steady, so remaining until the last hour, when there was again more in provement, and the market closed quiet and firm. Sales, 258,000 shares.

Acon.—Stocas quiet and firm. Money, 6 per cent. Exchange—Long, 480%, 480%; short, 484s484%, Governments dull.

Exemng.—Exchange, 480%, Money, 6a2 per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold \$126,653,000; currency, \$22,760,000. Governments dull; 4 per cents, 128%; 3 per

st. Paul preferred.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 27.—Virginis 6 s. corsolidated, 56; 10-40's, 43'4; new 3's, 65'4. Bid to-day.

WEDNESDAY, October 27, 1886. SALES-FIRST BOARD, -2 shares Virginia \$844.20 Virginia new 3's at 65%. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. 128 100 125 STATE SECURITIES. North Carolina 4's.... Virginia 6%, poelers.
Virginia 6%, poelers.
Virginia 3.4.5 10-40%.
Virginia new 8%.
Virginia consol coupons, old.
Virginia consol coupons, July.
'83, January, '83. 42%

CITY SECURITIES. Richmond city 4's... RAILBOAD HONDS. Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's... A, and C, guaranteed 6's... Georgia Pacific 1st 6's.... Petersburg Class A, 5's... [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, October 27.—There is much ex-Char., Col. and Aug......

> BANK STOCKS. GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, October 27, 1886.

OFFERINGS. WHFAT.-Mixed, 1.594 bushels, Red, 3.634 bushels, Total, 5.528 bushels, Corn.-White, 1.566 bushels, Mixed, 500 bushels, Total, 2.050 bushels. 756 busnels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—Mixed, 624 bushels common to sir at 75 to 78c. Red, 2,299 bushels com-non to prime Longberry at 62 to 8ec; 568 sushels common to very good Shortberry at husness common to very good Snortherry at 62 to 83c. COEN.—White, 560 bushels prime at 50c.; 500 bushels very good on private terms. OATS.—Mixed, 548 bushels very good on private terms. Winter, 208 bushels very good at 35c. KYE.—34 bushels common at 56c.

FLOUR. We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; superfine, \$2.75a\$3.25; extra, \$3.25a\$3.50; family, \$4a\$4.50; patent family, country, \$4.75a\$5.25,

COTTON BEFORT.

Market quiet. At Roanoke warehouse, 7 bales. QUOTATIONS.

Good Middling. -9 9-15c, Middling. -9 1-15c. Low Middling. -8 9-16c. RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. OCTOBER 27, 1888. The market to-day, as for the past week or more, has been inactive; the trade walls and discusses the situation, which seems to amount to this much: There are few buy-ers, because the latter will have to sell considerably before they will be able to reinvest. Manufacturers doing a southern business chiefly are doing fairly well at this time, but are not in need of stock to carry them. Smaller manufacturers can buy now ust archeap as the wealthlest, but compa-ition has brought the price below a profit in many lines of plug and smoking. Some cut rates on smoking are quoted as low as sc. per pound in the West, where the tax is Sc. per pound, and fine-cut sells at 20c., also at a loss. Western burley fillers are extensively used here, while the West is using fewer of Virginia wrappers, which in turn are scarce, continue quite stiff in price, and cannot in consequence be used on a very low grade plug tobacco; hence common grades are taken for use at little and no profits. The grades that are holding their own and likely to advance on any revival in the manufactured business are fine, bright, old wrappers. Fillers and cutters of the former stocks are small and well controlled. Of the stock of wrappers there is not the desirable color in old there, because we must cater to the popular taste whatever it costs them. What is

NEW YORK, October 27.—Cotton quiet; sales, 135 bales; upiands, 9½c.; Orieans, 97.1dc.; receipte, 34.7dl bales; exports—to Great Britain, 22.291 bales; to the Continent, 4.846 bales; stock, 588.432 bales, Southern flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, November, 84-3-16a-84½c.; December, 85-13-16a-86-7-16c. Corn steady and quiet; No. 2 white, 46½c.; November, 45½a-15½c.; December, 45½a-15½c.; Oats without decided change; No. 2. November, 32½a-32½c. Hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee fair; Rio firm at 12½c. Sugar steady; refined quiet. Molasses dull. Rice quiet. Cotton-seed oil inchanged. Rosin dull. Turpentine steady at 35c. Hides steady; wool drm. Fork unchanged. Middles dull. Lard without change of importance; western, spot. change of importance; western, spot, \$6.07%; November, \$6.02236.05. Freights

CRICAGO.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 27.—Flour enchanged. Cash quotations were as follows:
No. 2 red wheat, 75%c. Corn, 34%255%c.
Cate, 25%225%c. Mess-pork, 28.80278 85.
Lard, 35.75. Short-ribs—Loose, 86.80. 1979-salted shoulders—Boxed 105, 26.4325.30.
Short-clear sides—Boxed, 105, 26.4325.30.
Short-clear sides—Boxed, 105, 26.4325.30.
Short-clear sides—Boxed, 105, 26.4326.30.
Whiskey, 21.18. Sugarsunchanged. Futures ranged and closed as follows: Wheat—October, highest, 75%c.; lowest, 72%c.; lowest, 72%c.; lowest, 72%c.; closing, 73sc.; lowest, 72%c.; closing, 73sc.; lowest, 72%c.; closing, 73sc.; lowest, 72%c.; January, highest, 76%c.; closing, 82%c. Corn—October, highest, 34%c.; lowest, 28%c.; lowest, 34%c.; November, highest, 25%c.; lowest, 34%c.; lowest, 35%c.; lowest, 36%c.; closing, 36%c.; closing, 36%c.; lowest, 36%c.; lowest, 37c.; lowest, 36%c.; lowest, 36%c.; lowest, 37c.; lowest, 25%c.; lowest, 26%c.; closing, 26%c.; November, highest, 25%c.; lowest, 25%c.; lowest, 26%c.; lowest, 26%c

niore favorable foreign advices, and cused for the day at nearly outside prices, and as about the same figures as yesterday. December signted at 75%, broke off to 75%, when go d buying on outside account and local shorts covering caused an advance to 25%, which was the highest figure of the day and latest frading figure. Corn was slightly attouger in a proparty with other markets. May advancing from 45%, to 41%, closing nearly at top figures. Oats Immer, advancing he, closing figure at the best prices of the day. Provisions ruled dull but steady.

SALTIMORE.

SALTIMONE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Mo., October 27.—College dult; middling, 9c. Flour firm; Howards street and western superfine. \$2 258\$2 65; co. extra. \$2 758\$3 50; do. family, \$3.75a \$4.50; (iffy Mins. superfine. \$2 258\$2 75; do. extra. \$23 75; do. Rio bran's \$4.50; (iffy Mins. superfine. \$2 258\$2 75; do. extra. \$23 75; do. Rio bran's \$4.50; do. superiative patent. \$4.90. Wheat—Southern quiet and sleady; western dult, but Braner; \$2.50x \$2.5

Sr. Logia, October 27.—Floor quiet, Wheat active and firm; No. 2 red. cash, 74½c.; November, 74½a75c. Corn fairly adive and strong; No 2 mixed. cash, 3½a, November, 35½a33½c.; December, 33½a346c. ats irregular and doil; No 2 mixed. cash, 25½c.; November, 26½c. bid; December, 26½c. bid. Whiskey firm at \$1.1s. Provisions dull, unsettled and generally lower. Fork at \$9.25 Lard at \$5.75 Bulk-meats lower. Foxed-lots—Long clear, \$6.30s. \$6.37½; short-rib. \$6.37½; short clear, \$6.50. Pacon weak; long-clear, \$7.12½a \$7.25; short-rib, \$7.10aB7.25; clear, \$7.50.

CINCINNATI, October 27,—Fiour cessy, Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 red. 76c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, 37%c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 27%c. Pork quiet as \$9.50. Lard firm at \$5.78. Sulk-meats firmer at \$7. Bacon firm; short-rib, \$7.50; short-clear, \$7.50. Walkey firm at \$1.15. Sugar cass. Hogs steady; common and light, \$3.40a\$4.10; packing and butchers, \$5.50a\$4.20.

COUISVILLE.

COTTON MARKETS.

NORFOLK, VA., October 27.—Cotton steady; middling. 813-18c. Net receipia, 4.696 bales; gross receipts, 4.696 bales; stock, 32.037 bales; saies, 2.620 oales; exports-cessivise. 1,345 bales; bales; to Great Britain, 827 bales; to France, — bales.

WILMINGTON. N. C., October 27.—Cotton steady; middling, 84c. Net receipia, 1,313 bales; gross receipia, 1,313 bales; gross receipia, 1,315 bales; sales, — bales; to the Continent, bales; to Great Britain, — bales.

SAVANNAB, GA., October 27.—Cotton casy; middling, 85c. Net receipia, 7,100 bales; gross receipia, 7,100 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; stock, 126,269 bales; exports—copsiwise, — bales; to the Continent, — bales; to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — bales; AUGUSTA, GA., October 27.—Cotton quiet; middling, 85c. Shipments, 2,069 bales; sales, 1,204 bales; Sales, C., October 27.—Cotton

AlfGUSTA. On Middling, 83c. Shipments, 2008 sales 1,204 bales.
CHABLESTON, S. C., October 27.—Cotton very steady; middling, 85c. Net receipts, 3,041 bales; gross receipts, 3,041 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 71,463 bales; exports—1000 bales; stock, 71,463 bales; exports—1000 bales; stock, 71,463 bales; exports—1000 bales; stock, 71,463 bales; to the Continuous Englishment State NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

New YORK Cotton-Net receipts, 761 bales; gross receipts, 14.499 bales. Futures closed firm; sales, 115.900 bales; October and November, 85.928 85.93; December, 89.89,01; January, 19.08s 89.09; February, 89.1739.18; March, 99.08 89.27; April, 49.30s59 36; May, 59.4439.46; June, 89.04; July, 89.62a159.63; Angul. 89.08a59 69. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.] NORFILE, October 27.—Market quiet. Sales reported at quotations for prime. Prime. Sasiec.; factory hand-picked, 420kg.

(London Railway News.) At the meeting of the British Associa-tion, at Birmingham, Mr. Crampton read a paper on his new system of balancing notive engines and dispensing with the use of coupling-rods, file explained that the engine is driven by two pairs of adhesion wheels worked independently, dispensing with coupling-rods or balance weights. It can be designed for ordinary high pressure or compound. The four adhesion wheels are worked in pairs, two on each side (which may be made radial if desired), each pair being driven separately from one end of each axis only, by a pair of cylinders working on return cranks, attached class to the outside of one wheel pair of extinders working on return cranks, attached close to the outside of one wheel as convenient, the crank-pins being opposite each other, or 180 degrees apart. The pistons, working in opposite directions, require no balance weights; the axies transmit the power to the wheels by torston in one direction; there are no balance weights, and as a consequence there is no power generated in the working to produce oscillation. The axie-box guides reserve no horizontal strains from the pistons, which amounts in an ordinary engine of amounts in an ordinary engine of the same dimensions to from six-teen to eighteen tors at each stroke, tend-

ing to break the frames. The cylinders are be vertical thrust, over the leading wheels, as in his original engine, is reduced to one fifth of the ordinary system. There are large numbers of engines of the ordinary type having inclined cylinders at the smoke-tox end, where the vertical action at each stroke of the piston varies the weight on the leading wheel three or four tons. The whole of the working parts be-ing on the outside of the boiler, and nothing underneath it, as carried out by him in 1846, enables the marine boller to be apolied, which, in his opinion, is better dapted for locomotives, under certain con-sitions, than those in ordinary use; it is el caper to make and more easily repaired, beying no stays in the fre-box. Ordinary beilers can be used. The total weight of the engine is reduced, and greater heating there is not the desirable color in old stock, and the new crop don't afford the quality of leafness of the old, and fiders are not plentiful except when below medium grades. Sun-cured is steady with a fairly regular demand for standard brands, with some advance established on the inergrades especially. At present there is no inducement for planters to market any new tobacco. Some little has been tried here, but neither the buyers nor cellers are anxious for it now.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

** duce oscillation, they may be placed at any convenient position, consequently should assist in settling the vexed question of inside and outside cylinders. When en-gines have all the moving parts on the outside, and are worked long distances by change of drivers, the one distances by change of drivers, the one driver, on giving up charge, can explain and point out to those taking the engines on mything requiring attention, which is not so convenient when the machinery is underneath the boiler. The importance of locomotives constructed on the above principles may be shortly stated; the results of experiments made under precisely the same conditions with the ordinary locomotive ways the pressure of the steam in the boiler.

gave the pressure of the steam in the boiler, on starting the improved engine from rest on a level, to be 30 per cent, less, and on severe curves 50 per cent, less than was required by the ordinary engine. This system is peculiarly suitable for colonial loco-MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MUNIATURE ALMANAU, Oct. 28, 1886.

PORT OF RICHMOND, OCTOBER 27, 1886. ARRIVED.
Steamer Ariol, Deyo, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.

[By telegraph.]

Steamship Klohnond, Bozz, New York, and salled for West Point. Schooner James B. Pace. Thrasher, Provi-dence, and salled for Saltimore, light, SAILED.

Steamship Bengorehead (British), Brady, Liverpool, with cotton. Schooner H. P. Shares, Osborne, New York: Sarab E. Ward, Ward, Boston; Mars

POST OF NEWFORT NEWS, Oct. 27, 1886. ARRIVED.

UINCINNATA

ST. LOUIS.

Wilmisgron, N. O., October 27 - Spirits turpentine firm at 34½c. Rosin firm; sirsined, 77½c; good strained 80½c. Tar firm at \$1.40. Crude turpentine firm; hard \$1; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.90.

LOUISVILLE, October 27.—Grain and pro-visions steady and unchanged. COTTON MARKETS.